This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended): A method for preparing ~~resin composition for~~ a fuel cell member comprising: molding said member from a resin composition to form a fuel cell member, said resin composition comprising ~~60 to 85 wt% of the following~~ polypropylene and ~~40 to 15 wt% of the following~~ talc, wherein:

(1) the amount of said polypropylene is 60 to 85 wt%, based on the total weight of polypropylene and talc, wherein said polypropylene ~~that~~ is homopolypropylene, blockpolypropylene or a blend of homopolypropylene and blockpolypropylene, and said polypropylene has a melt flow rate of 2 to 40 g/10 min.; and

(2) the amount of said talc is 40 to 15 wt%, based on the total weight of polypropylene and talc, wherein said talc ~~that~~ has a whiteness degree of 96% or more, and an average particle diameter of 4 to 10 μm.

2. (Currently Amended): A method ~~The resin composition for a fuel cell member~~ according to claim 1, wherein the specific surface area of the talc is from 7 to 45 m^2/g.

3. (Currently Amended): A method ~~The resin composition for a fuel cell member~~ according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises 0.01 to 1 part by weight of carbon black, based on 100 parts by weight for ~~wherein when~~ the total weight of the polypropylene and the talc ~~is regarded as 100 parts by weight, 0.01 to 1 part by weight of carbon black is contained~~.

4. (Currently Amended): A method ~~The resin composition for a fuel cell member~~ according to claim 1, wherein said composition has an ~~of which the~~ electric conductivity of ~~is~~ 2 μS/cm or less.

5. (Currently Amended): A method ~~The resin composition for a fuel cell member~~ according to claim 1, wherein said ~~the~~ fuel cell member is a fuel cell cooling circuit member, a fuel cell ion exchanging component, or a fuel cell ion exchanging cartridge.

6. (New): A method for preparing a fuel cell member comprising: molding said member from a resin composition to form a fuel cell member, said resin composition comprising polypropylene and talc, wherein:

(1) the amount of said polypropylene is 60 to 85 wt%, based on the total weight of polypropylene and talc, wherein said polypropylene is homopolypropylene, blockpolypropylene or a blend of homopolypropylene and blockpolypropylene, and said polypropylene has a melt flow rate of 2 to 40 g/10 min.;

(2) the amount of said talc is 40 to 15 wt%, based on the total weight of polypropylene and talc, wherein said talc has a whiteness degree of 96% or more, and an average particle diameter of 4 to 10 μm;

wherein said composition further comprises 0.01 to 1 part by weight of carbon black, based on 100 parts by weight for the total weight of the polypropylene and the talc, and said composition has an electric conductivity of 2 μS/cm or less.

7. (New): In a fuel cell, the improvement wherein at least a portion of said fuel cell is made by the method according to claim 1.

8. (New): A fuel cell according to claim 7, wherein said resin composition further comprises 0.01 to 1 part by weight of carbon black, based on 100 parts by weight for the total weight of the polypropylene and the talc, and said resin composition has an electric conductivity of 2 μS/cm or less.

9. (New): A fuel cell according to claim 7, wherein said resin composition

further comprises 0.01 to 1 part by weight of carbon black, based on 100 parts by weight for the total weight of the polypropylene and the talc.

10. (New): A fuel cell according to claim 7, wherein said composition has an electric conductivity of 2 μS/cm or less.

11. (New): A fuel cell according to claim 7, wherein said portion of said fuel cell that is made from said resin composition is a fuel cell cooling circuit member, a fuel cell ion exchanging component, a fuel cell ion exchanging cartridge, or a combination thereof.

12. (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein the melt flow rate of the polypropylene is from 6 to 30 g/10 min.

13. (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein the melt flow rate of the polypropylene is from 6 to 15 g/10 min.

14. (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein, and the average particle diameter of the talc is from 4.5 to 8 μm.

15. (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein, and the average particle diameter of the talc is from 5 to 8 μm.

16. (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein the specific surface area of the talc is from 7 to 40 m^2/g.

17. (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein the specific surface area of the talc is from 30 to 40 m^2/g.

18. (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein the composition ratio of polypropylene to talc is 60-85 wt%:40-15 wt%.

19. (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein the composition ratio of polypropylene to talc is 68-78 wt%:32-22 wt%.

20. (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein the composition ratio of polypropylene to talc is 70-80 wt%:30-25 wt%.

21. (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition has an electric conductivity of 2 to 0.5 μS/cm.

22. (New): A method of reducing the amount of ions eluting from the materials used to make a fuel cell, said method comprising manufacturing at least a portion of the fuel cell by a method according to claim 1.